



EVENING BULLETIN.



"HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY."

VOLUME 1.

MAYSVILLE, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18, 1882.

NUMBER 76.

THE DAILY BULLETIN.

Published every afternoon and delivered in this city, the suburbs and Aberdeen by our carriers, at **6 CENTS** a week.

It is welcomed in the households of men of both political parties, for the reason that it is more of a newspaper than a political journal.

Its wide circulation therefore makes it a valuable vehicle for business announcements, which we respectfully invite to our columns.

Advertising Rates Low.

Liberal discount where advertisers use both the daily and weekly. For rates apply to

ROSSER & MCCARTHY,

Publishers.

JOB WORK

Of all kinds neatly, promptly and cheaply done at the office of the DAILY BULLETIN

BLUEGRASS ROUTE.

Kentucky Central R. R.

THE MOST DESIRABLE ROUTE TO

CINCINNATI.

ONLY LINE RUNNING

FREE PARLOR CARS.

BETWEEN

LEXINGTON AND CINCINNATI

Time table in effect March 31, 1881.

Leave Lexington.....	7:30 a. m.	2:15 p. m.
Leave Maysville.....	5:45 a. m.	12:30 p. m.
Leave Paris.....	8:20 a. m.	3:05 p. m.
Leave Cynthiana.....	8:55 a. m.	3:40 p. m.
Leave Falmouth.....	10:00 a. m.	3:46 p. m.
Arr. Cincinnati.....	11:45 a. m.	6:30 p. m.
Leave Lexington.....	4:35 p. m.	
Arrive Maysville.....	8:15 p. m.	
Free Parlor Car leave Lexington at.....	2:15 p. m.	
Free Parlor Car leave Cincinnati at.....	2:00 p. m.	

Close connection made in Cincinnati for all points North, East and West. Special rates to emigrants. Ask the agent at the above named places for a time folder of "Blue Grass Route." Round trip tickets from Maysville and Lexington to Cincinnati sold at reduced rates.

For rates on household goods and Western tickets address
CHAS. H. HASLETT,
Gen'l Emigration Agt., Covington, Ky.
JAMES C. ERNST,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt.

TIME-TABLE

Covington, Flemingsburg and Pound Gap RAILROAD.

Connecting with Trains on K. C. R. R.
Leave FLEMINGSBURG for Johnson Station:
5:45 a. m. Cincinnati Express.
9:13 a. m. Maysville Accommodation.
3:25 p. m. Lexington.
7:02 p. m. Maysville Express.

Leave JOHNSON STATION for Flemingsburg on the arrival of Trains on the K. C. R. R.:
6:23 a. m. 4:00 p. m.
9:48 a. m. 7:37 p. m.

NEW MARBLE YARD.

We respectfully announce to the public that we have opened a marble yard on Second street, above Yancey & Alexander's stable, and are prepared to furnish Monuments, Tomb Stones, Freestone, Pavements, and building work of all kinds, promptly on short notice.
mar10-ly COOK & CLARK.

MONUMENTS

GRANITE AND MARBLE.

J. A. McCANN,

aug25-ly. MAYSVILLE.

SAMUEL J. DAUGHERTY, MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

SECOND ST., OPPOSITE MYALL & RILEY'S,
MAYSVILLE, KY.

Freestone Pavements and all kinds of Building Stone on hand. Having had an experience of thirty-two years in the business, I offer my services to the public, confident of rendering satisfaction.
Jan30

To Farmers and Shippers.

BUTTER, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, Wild Game, Venison, Furs, Grain, Apples, Potatoes, Onions, Dried Fruits, &c. Send for price lists and tags.
J. E. PHILLIPS & CO.,
104m 341 Greenwich Street, New York,
General Produce Commission Merchants.

FRANK HAUCKE,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

glazier, paper hanger, &c., Second street, opposite pork house. Will give prompt attention to all work in my line, and ask but a reasonable price.
mar24.

THE GUILTEAU SCAFFOLD.

How the Assassin of President Garfield will be Executed.

The scaffold upon which Bedford and Queenan were executed will be used for hanging Guiteau. It is standing in the north wing of the jail, and has been painted a drab shade. It is of Georgia pine and stands twenty-one feet in height. The cross beam is of six by eight timber (strengthened by a heavy top piece for double work), supported by timbers eight inches square. The platform is thirteen feet from the ground and is made of two-inch boards, on stout joists, mortised and bolted, and is eleven feet square. It is supported by six eight-inch uprights in addition to those supporting the cross beam. About three and a half feet above the platform there is a surrounding rail. The trap is five feet square, framed in the centre of the platform, and is flush with it. It is attached to the platform by two heavy strap hinges and is held in place by the ends of the U shaped iron. At the bottom of the iron is attached a small, but strong rope passing over a pulley at the back of the structure into a box about four inches square, through which the rope runs into one of the cells, where some person, unknown to outsiders, at the signal from the warden (usually a motion with a handkerchief) gives the fatal pull. The platform is reached by a flight of steps with a railing on either side.

To complete the structure and make it ready for use it is necessary that the rope should be attached and the hinges oiled. For a single hanging it is customary to use a rope of manilla seven-eighths of an inch in diameter and thirty feet long. It is not the custom here, as in some cities, to use a rope especially made for the purpose and have it prepared outside the building, for the officers here are always equal to the occasion. In fact, with the exception of the manufacture of the rope and iron the structure has been made in the building. There are on hand now several ropes, purchased for hanging purposes, and recently have been received at the jail contributed by persons anxious to have them used on Guiteau. When it is necessary to "rig" the scaffold a rope will be selected and the hangman's knot will be made by one of the guards, who is quite an expert at it. Then it will be run through the centre hole of the cross beam, thence to the side, passing down one of the uprights to a cleat on the side, where it will be made fast. Generally the slack is four to six feet, and commencing near the knot the rope is for three or four feet anointed with soap, that it may slip easily. In some parts of the country tallow or other grease is used, but Gen. Crocker and his associates prefer the soap. There is also on hand a full supply of small rope, to use in pinioning the arms and legs of the victim of the law, and black caps to draw over his face. It is customary to rig the rope the day before the execution and test it by letting drop a bag of sand weighing from 30 to 50 per cent. more than the doomed man. Never having met with an accident or mishap in hanging, the jail officials look on this test as almost useless; but it is always made as a matter of precaution. To make sure, however, of carrying out the sentence within the hours being allowed, the prisoner is brought on in time to allow fifteen or fifteen or twenty minutes for services prior to the trap being sprung, and with thirty minutes to spare beside. Thus, should there be a mishap of any kind, there would still be ample time to prepare and rig another rope if necessary.

Charles Sumner once spoke of Wendell Phillips' conversation as being full of humorous and witty sayings, and that sometimes, they dropped out in his speeches. "But," said Mr. Sumner, "they never do in mine. You might as well look for a joke in the book of Revelation."

"I'm the light of this menagerie," cried the tapir. Then the other beast wanted to put him out.

BOGUS TOBACCO BUYERS.

How They Swindle a Farmer.

Lancaster Examiner.

A correspondent writing from Reamstown says: The other day there arrived at the Buck Hotel three young men, who said they hailed from Philadelphia, and wanted to buy tobacco. One wanted high priced tobacco and the other two common stock. The next morning Elias Killian drove with Levi Koch's team to some of the Cocalico farmers. At Samuel Weidman's, about three-quarters of a mile west from town, one of them offered twenty-eight cents through through for a fine lot of tobacco, but one of the others interfered and said that he thought that was rather too much. They bought it for twenty-five cents. They said that they would pay some money on the tobacco, but that they had nothing less than a check for \$180 on a Philadelphia bank, and thought it rather much pay on one lot. They therefore asked Mr. Weidman if he would not pay \$50 back on the check. The latter not suspecting anything, paid the \$50. The strangers went to Isaac Mohler's and inquired for tobacco. They offered him nineteen cents through for a lot and he agreed to part with it at that. They also offered to pay some money on it, but said they had nothing but a check, for upward of \$1,000 and asked Mr. Mohler, if he would not give some of it back in cash. Mr. Mohler had not \$50 in cash, but offered to give his check on the Ephrata Bank for \$50. They accepted, and from thence went to Mr. Mohler's neighbor, Daniel Hershburger, and his son-in-law, Mr. Von Neida, from whom they bought two lots at twenty-two and twelve cents through, but here they failed to get rid of another check, as they declined to take any money. They said that they would return the following week and pay the balance of the money after they had delivered the tobacco at Reamstown station. In the afternoon they asked Mr. Koch, the proprietor of the Buck Hotel, to take them to Ephrata, but one their way they agreed to go to Akron, and Mr. Koch took them there. That was the last seen of them. They appeared genteel, and said they were related to Mr. Mohler. They are about 5 feet 8 to 10 inches tall and well dressed.

The People do not Want War.

N. Y. Sun.

The indications are strong enough to warrant at least a suspicion that behind Mr. Blaine's vigorous policy in the State Department there was the deliberate intent on his part to provoke some foreign power into war with the United States.

On no other theory is it easy to account for many of his utterances and acts while in office. His words breathed and still breathe the spirit of war. His acts tended in a bee line toward the disturbance of our relations with friendly governments.

If Providence had granted to Mr. Blaine as many months of unchecked power as he had weeks, who can doubt now that he would have succeeded in embroiling us?

Mr. Blaine is not a fool, but a man of bold and original imagination, who reckons war among the tools which the politician may employ in the pursuit of his calling. No doubt he thought that this country had come to the point when another war would be popular, with its big contracts and vast expenditures affording handsome contributions for political managers. He is now trying to make the best of his mistake.

Mr. Blaine's brief but notable excursion in international politics has settled beyond question the fact that the people of the United States are not ready for another war, do not want war, and will not tolerate any politician who thinks to bid for their favor by promoting a war.

While a landlady watched the empty trunk of a suspicious boarder at Jackson, Mich., he escaped with all his extra wardrobe in his pockets and high hat. She overhauled him at the railroad station, pulled off his hat, and amused the spectators by taking therefrom a shirt, a pair of socks and some collars.